Tons of Roses years' success Colgate's Soaps and Perfumes.

YEW-YORKERS WELL SEATED. ALMOST DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE

ON THE DELECATES ENTERED THE HALL-AUTERBACH IN HISCOCK'S USUAL PLACE-CHEERS FOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

[PT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.] lous, June 16.-The seventy-two members of tex-York delegation are seated almost directly not of the chairman of the Convention, with aboring States, separating them a brief space the aisle that runs in front of the chairman's desk. The delegates of New-York, therefore, in a good position to catch the chairman's eye they wish to address their fellow-delegates.

EARDY RISERS FIRST ON HAND. Until the hour named for the calling of the Conation to order there was a big gap in the floor are assigned to the New-York delegates, few of assigned to the Sea venerable William H. having arrived. The venerable William H. was among the earliest to arrive, and as his companion a big man, with black hair and whiskers-William L. Proctor, of St. Lawrence outly. In Katonan and at Ogdensburg they are the habit of leaving their beds at an early hour od getting to work. Warner Miller, also, was an the aisle at Judge Robertson's right, and they North, after being a candidate for President, dese other New-York delegates now came, among an a tall man, wearing a big straw hat and colored summer clothing, who was pointed Mr. Raines was accompanied ginan with a bulldon expression, Louis F. Payn,

malef lieutenant of Mr. Platt. he soon sat down near Mr. Miller a tall, gety looking man, S. V. R. Cruger, who was stildate for Lieutenant-Governor when the of was a candidate for Governor. By Mr. was side there sat a fine-looking man of busim with snowy side-whiskers and benevolent but gert face-Cornelius N. Bliss, of New-York. A me of New-York politicians came into the hall gether-Frederick S. Gibbs, rejoicing in his elecmas a member of the Republican National Commine: Jacob M. Patte-son, showing some traces of his calling of "but her"; George Hilliard, the Douby State Excise Curnilssioner; ex-Police Com-pisioner Charles H. Murray, gaudy with superses jewelry, and Abraham Gruber, little, and

thing with self-satisfaction. EX-SENATOR HISCOCK IN A BACK SEAT. About noon ex-Sena or Frank Hiscock, with his about noon ex-sense in mposing figure and superabundant locks of hair, seed himself through the crowd and took his seat ha chair among the back seats of the New-York delegation. There was a time when Hiscock had a ront seat, but, alas! Edward Lauterbach, general hgislative attorney for Platt, has taken that seat. Kr. Hiscock prefers to conduct a law business at racuse rather than one at Albany for the corpoations. Accompanying Mr. Hiscock was a man f medium height, who every one was told was rancis Hendricks, the managing director of the siltical firm of Hiscock & Hendricks, Limited, Mr. sendricks is Mr. Hiscock's candidate for Governor. erefore, are heartly in favor of the nation of Levi P. Morton for the Vice-Presiimpror for snything e.se that will take him out to State of New-York. There were two men to stear Hendricks—Benjamin B. Odell, jr., and

oklyn delegates-Theodore B. Willis THE Roberts, Timothy L. Woodruff, Granville Bernan, Joseph R. Clark, John P. Milliken, E. Kubabach, George W. Palmer and Henry C. de-sho are nearly all supporters of McKinley, at mats on the right aisle together, and had in ber mighborhood A. G. McCook, William Brook-bit C.H. T. Collis and Robert J. Wright, who also the apport McKinley. Congressman Quigz, who hyped to have taken his seat in this uncongenial company of McKinley men, evidently felt uncom-train for he several times left his seat and mad along the aisle, backward and forward, thus thood A. G. McCook, William E attracting to himself the attention of the

makear Hendricks—Benjamin B. Odell, jr., and beng Aldridge—who also are fervently heping that Morton will be nominated for Vice-Presi-

Domas C. Piatt came into the Convention Hall bonas C. Piatt came into the Convention Hall he and just as the chairman's gavel was about will He had mistaken the aisle upon which his set was situated, and therefore had to submit whe, no doubt, pointul ordeal of passing along waite in front of the chairman's desk and thus a made in the view of the galleries and of his hissen. The Platt delegates cheered their leader of there was a wave of excitement in the galleria Mr. Quigr's "Master of New-York" had armed Thousands gazed at the slender man with misshat bent form, as though he had had recent balles, who walked slowly through the crowd ward his seat on the aisle to the left of the larman. Mr. Platt found upon taking his seat while companion to his left was Addison B. Collaboration of the companion to his left was a big, moon-faced by with everglasses. Thurlow Weed Barnes. Mr. Lauterths companion to his left was a big, moon-faced by with everglasses. Thurlow Weed Barnes. Mr. steriach did not seem pleased over his companion.

HEARTY CHEERS FOR DEPEW.

Chuncey M. Depew barely escaped being marked He came into the hall at a moment when Convention should have been in session. ate was quickly recognized, and he was heartly rel as he worked his way through the crowd i the side and finally dropped into a seat which had been reserved for him in the rear of that occu-piel by Mr. Lauterbach. Mr. Depew found that Ompanion to his left was Frederick S. Gibbs. Mr. Deper is accustomed to mixed company when he is in the political world, so that he greeted Gibbs warmly and was soon at home. Warner Miller had a chair directly benind that of Mr. Depew. The delegates at large of New-York were, therefore saited on the side in this order. Thomas C. Platt, Edward Lauterhach, Chauncey M. Depew and Warner Miller.

SOME PEOPLE IN THE HALL WHOSE PERSONALITIES HAVE AN INTEREST

FOR THE OBSERVER. k Louis, June 16 (Special).—The auditorium filled noidly to-day. The day was not unusually and as early as 9 o'clock the delegates, aland visitors began to turn their steps and the great white Auditorium. At noon the ras crowded to the doors. To the left and the tier after tier of seats filled with eager until from the platform the faces seemed into a sea of anxious, waiting humanity. the spectators, and they lent color and the scene, while fluttering fans gave a life and motion, and a low hum of con-

a ran over the great hall. was a faint flutter of applause, followed by as Senator Teller, the leader of the silver walked down the nisle with his quick, stride. His black frock coat was buttoned bout his tall, gaunt frame, and his iron-gray is the left, and the only sign of recognition he bake the extended hand of Frederick Dubois. the extended hand of Frederic from Idaho, the leaned forward to whisper confidentially in his an Teller listened attentively, with his head on

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER Hunyadi János

ments Habitual constipation, Hemorrholds, of indiacretions of diet.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DO NOT TAKE SUBSTITUTES.

one side, and then, with a nod of assent, walked over to his seat with the Colorado delegation.

Close upon the heels of Teller came Trumbo, of Utah, recognized as a silver leader, yet one of the youngest men in the convention. A short, heavy man is Trumbo, growing bald, but moving with quick, nervous energy. In all the gathering there is no better dressed man than he. His well-cut frock coat is always unbuttoned, and his head is thrown back like that of a man who is sure of his convictions and is willing at all times to fight for

Another Western man to attract the attention of the crowd was William Henry Harrison Lewellyn, of the broad treeless plains of the West. Standing six feet two inches in his stocking feet, he has the shoulders of an athlete and carries himself erect as an Indian. His broad-brimmed white hat is always

The first to enter was George A. Knight, of San The first to enter was George A. Knight, of San Francisco. He has the appearance of a big, goodnatured boy, except for the stubby brown mustache that he chews occasionally when not talking. He was followed by U. S. Grant, fr., of San Diego, who was instantly recognized by his resemblance to his fillustrious father. There is the same stockiness of build and the same quiet, determined look. Young Grant is simply a modern edition of the old commander in looks, with the iron-gray beard trimmed carefully to a point. Lionel Sheldon, tall and gaunt, came in with John D. Spreckeis. Sheldon went years ago from Ohlo, where he had been confidential secretary to James A. Garfield. Governor of a Territory, receiver of a railroad and editor of a newspaper, Sheldon has seen the ups as well as the downs of life. Four years ago he was defeated in the State Convention of California, and the wise-acres thought he had been eliminated from politics forever. De Young was defeated two months ago, and Sheldon came in on top of the new wave.

Kansas failed to attract the attention of past years. Plumb is dead, and Ingalls has long been retired to private life. In their places are "Cy" Leland, of Troy, and J. L. Bristow, of Topeka, Leland is the boss of the Sunflower State. In his State he is known as "Applejack Cy." People say that he reminds them of Ingalls, because he is so different. Time was when the crowd cheered for Kansas, but not a murrum was evoked as Leland slipped quietly to his seat in the centre of the hall. There was another craning of necks to catch a glimpse of Powell Clayton as he preceded the Aransas delegation to their seats. Few of those who looked at the armless sleeve knew that it was the result of a hunting accident instead of being a relic of the war.

dynamite bomb."

Mr. Depew travels extensively, and he has no bodyguard. He has his secretary, W. Lloyd, with him on this trip. Lloyd is muscular, but sometimes he does not see or know where Mr. Depew is for hours. THE SILVER LEADERS WEAKENING.

St. Louis, June 16 .- Senator Teller, when asked a free-silver Senator, who enjoys his confidence although he will decline to take any further part

The silver bolt appears to be diminishing in his colleague, Chairman Carter, of the National the action of the Convention. Mr. Mantle himuseless for him to bolt unless Mr. Carter and he acted together. This leaves as the silver leaders who still talk or bolting, Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, and Congressman Hartman. Just what their following may be when the test comes is problematical, but the silver men admit that a number of those who were firm up to to-day have been weared away from

question on the adoption of the resolutions will probably be ordered as soon as Mr. Teller fla-ishes his speech. According to this programme it is not impossible, the McKinley madopt the platform and nominate b dates to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT BOOMS HIS BROTHER. HE THINKS COLONEL FRED DESERVES TO BE M'KINLEY'S RUNNING MATE

as a member of the California delegation, makes erick D. Grant, of New Fork, will be for the second place on the ticket. Speaking of the mention of his own name in connection with that office, he said: "No, I am not a candidate My brother, Colonel Frederick Grant, is my candidate for the Vice-Presidency."

"Yes, I know, but he will be a candidate, an is my candidate. You know this 'Vice-Presidential question is never properly brought up until the President has been named. The second place is a sort of cossolation cup. My brother, Frei, will be a candidate, and, I think, should be nominated. His candidate, and, I think, should be nominated. His candidate, will not be pushed until the time comes. I am proud of the fact that he is my brother. I think that the soldiers who were under my father and their sons will support him, but his own record deserves it. I do not ask it for him on father's record." is my candidate. You know this Vice-Presidential

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LEAGUE TELEGRAPHS ITS VIEWS TO THE DELEGATES.

here yesterday to each of the delegates to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis:

tional Republican Convention at St. Louis:

The German-American Sound Money League declare, irrespective of politics, that they will support the party which by its platform emphatically declares for the maintenance of the gold standard and against free connage at any ratio.

They are supported in this declaration by 350 out of 387 German-American newspapers throughout the country, and by nine-tenths of the German-American voters in the doubtful States.

The statement is signed by Cawald Ottenderfer.

William Steinway, Carl Schurz, Louis Windmuller, Gustav H. Schwab, Edward Grosse, Dr. John Friederich, Charles C. Wehrum, Theodore Sutro, Louis F. Dommerich, Ewald Fleitman, John F. Degener, Jacob H. Schiff and George F. Vietor.

do not attach any special significance to the petition which was sent him from Boston urging his accept-ance of second place on the ticket. Mr. Reed is popular in Massachusetts. The politicians from that State say that he is their natural choice for President, but that, failing to secure this honor, they would like at least that he should accept the Vice-Presidency, feeling that it would greatly strengthen

stands, and we understand, that the Vice-Presi-

FREE-SILVER SCHEMERS ON HAND.

St. Louis, June 16 .- Notwithstanding the fact that Chairman Taubeneck declares that no meeting of the National Committee of the Populist party has yet been called, members of that body continue to arrive in this city, professing to be simply specta-tors. Mr. Roselle, chairman of the State Committee, says there is no foundation for the rumor of a

THE CONVENTION MEETS.

Solid Silverware. -Combs, Brushes, Mirrors and other toilet articles, good patterns, heavy and well

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square,

probable some action looking to a union of the free-silver elements will then be taken."

ADDICKS UNSEATED.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS DE-CIDES IN FAVOR OF HIGGINS.

THE LATTER AND HIS DELEGATES SUSTAINED BY A VOTE OF 31 TO 17-A MINORITY REPORT.

St. Louis, June 16 .- Just as soon as the Committee on Credentials had organized, J. C.

on Credentials had organized, J. C. Cowen, of Nebraska, submitted the following resolution:

That the roll of delegates and alternates prepared by the National Committee for the purpose of the temporary organization be, and the same is hereby adopted by this committee as the true and correct roll of the delegates and alternates to the convention, and that this committee proceed with the hearing of the contests referred to it by the National Committee, viz., the delegates and alternates from the State of Delaware and the decegates and alternates from the State of Texas.

W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered the following substitute:

That the secretary be instructed to obtain from the National Committee all papers and documents filed and before them in the contests for seating in the Convention, and that thereupon this committee proceed to dispose of all contests in alphabetical order of States.

This and This substitute was lost by a vote of 29 nays to 17

yeas, thus showing that the McKinley men of the committee who desire to shut out any further hear-ing of the contests have won, and that the temporary roll of the Convention, as far as completed, will be made permanent, and the work of the Con-The committee adjourned until 7:30 o'clock in the evening without taking a vote on the pending mo-

con, of Ohio: Hepburn, of lows, and Cowen, of Nebraska, were appointed a committee to formulate rules for any contests that the committee might

when the committee reassembled at 7:30.

Mr. Sutherland, of New-York, moved that a representative of the press associations be admitted to the sessions of the committee, and this was carried unanimously, all other persons not connected with committee's investigations being required to draw. The committee reported in favor of giv-Addicks Delaware cuse, and an hour and a half to the Texas case. This report was antagonized by Mr. Hepburn, of lows, who movel that two hours he given to each side of the contest, but the propoand the report of the committee was adopted with

and proceeded to open the case in behalf of his delegation. He repeated, as emphatically as he could, that J. Edward Addicks was no more fied as a Republican to sit and act in this Convention than would be Arthur P. Gorman or David B. Hill. As recently as 1800 Addicks had given \$5,000 to defeat a Republican candidate for Governor and in the form of the sworn statements of three wittween Addicks and the Democratic party in the last tion of the Republican party in Delaware if this s programme thing were done. He begged the committee not to both candi-Addicks's associates, they had chained themselves to his political and personal fortunes, and were entitled to no consideration. He had no moral conception, to idea that there was a man above ground who could not be bought. That was fils eithed pesition; that was the kind of creature that the committee and the opposite faction in Delaware had to deal with would the committee give him recognition? Mr. Higgins begged and entreated it not to do so.

mittee and the opposite faction in Delaware had to deal with. Would the committee give him recognition? Wr. Haggits begged and entreated it not to do so.

Michael J. Murray opened for the Addicks side. He protested against the personallies that had been indiged in, and insided that the question should be fought out on the strict beaues in the case. Mr. Murray went on to say that the constructs that Mr. Addicks was a bemocrat, or that he had siven money to aid the Democratic cause in Delaware were absolutely false.

Dr. Caleb R. Layton, one of the Addicks deligates, who was chairman of the Delaware State Convention, spoke briefly. He denied that the convention which named the delegates was a mob of roughs, and declared that no gag rule was resorted to, but that when the minerity resorted to dilatory tactics he "played Tom Reed."

General Wilson, the retiring National Committee man, speaking to the question of corruption at the primaries prior to the State convention, told the committee that in his own township, where Cast votes were cast, there were not more than twenty of the majority that had not been purchased by the friends of Mr. Addicks either by money outlight or promises of places.

In reply to a question from a member of the committee, Mr. Addicks and he had lived in Delaware for nineteen years, and had voted for Abraham Lincoln and every Hepublican candidate for the Presidency since.

Ex-Senator Higgins closed for the contestants, declaring that no matter how long some of those on the other side had been his friends, no matter how close they had been together, when they allied themselves with Addicks, when they indored his crimes, he (Mr. Higgins) and they parted company. At 1940 p. m. the contestees and contestants refired and the committee went into executive session. The resolution to seat the Addicks hearing the committee heavies of the convention committee then voted on the question of seating the Higgins delegation, the Addicks and the contestants refired and the contestants of the convention com

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

THE STOCK MARKET IMPROVING ON THE NEWS

vance in prices in the stock market yesterday. This was true not only of stocks, but of bonds of all classes. The Government fours of 1925, the latest issue, gained three-quarters of 1 per cent in price. There was a continuance of the execution of buying orders for foreign account, which proved that in-vestors and speculators in Europe were favorably impressed with the outlook for things in this coun impressed with the outlook for things in this country. It seemed to be accepted both here and abroad that with McKinley and a protective tariff and sound-money platform a new era of presperity and business activity was at hand. In short, the change in feeling in the financial world showed that confidence had been restored.

"A NEW SENSATION." IN ST. LOUIS AS VIEWED BY "THE

London, June 16 .- "The Times" to-morrow, basing its remarks on the dispatches of G. W. Smalley, its American correspondent, will pay a tribute to Mr. Platt's masterly handling of the gold forces at the

were made by George E. Matthews, Lovell Jerome and Colonel Campbell, Mr. Matthews declared that Mr. Platt, having been unable to ruin McKinley by direction, was now trying to ruin him by indirection. Mr. Platt also purposed, if possible, to save a little prestige. If he could go home after succeeding in nominating Morton for Vice-President he would assert that he had been recognized as the master of

lutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Intions, which were unanimously adopted:

The McKinley League of the State of New-York, the custodian at St. Louis of the signatures of 197,009 Republicans of the Empire State who desire the nomination of William McKinley for President of the United States, having heard that it is the intention of the bosses' combine, working in conjunction with certain treacherous friends of McKinley, to force Levi P. Morton on the Republican National ticket as a candidate for Vice-President, does hereby protest against such conspirincy for these reasons:

First-That its purpose is to discredit the candidacy of William McKinley and to weaken it before the people.

Second-That it is an insult to the friends of Major McKinley in New-York State, whose indignation at the control of the second of

Second—That it is an insuit to the triends of Major McKinley in New-York State, whose indignation at the outrageous attacks of Governor Morton's manager on McKinley has compelled them to oppose the Presidential ambition of Governor Morton.

Third—That it constitutes a menace to the Republicanism of the Nation, in that it drags into Presidential politics the party tyranny which has disgusted the people of New-York and of the United States.

dent or an New-York.

ing, and issued the following address to the

Can you afford to support for Vice-President a man who, while occupying that office, resigned his place as presiding officer to a Democrat when the Lodge Election bill came up before the United States Senate? No. of course not. Then you cannot entertain the blea for a moment of giving the second place on the licket to Levi P. Morton, of New-York. The Lodge Election bill, had it become a law, would have given 2600,000 of colored Republicans in the South the right of franchise guaranteed by the Constitution, but withheld, owing to the treachery and dough-faced lendership of such Republicans as Thomas C. Platt's candidate for Vice-President.

Republicans as Thomas C. Faces
Vice-Precident.

Rev. Dr. EHNEST LYON, pastor St. Mark's
Methodist Episcopal Church, New-York City.

Rev. DANIEL WISHER, pastor Mount Olivet
Baptist Church, New-York City.

Rev. HENRY CRAMER, pastor Ebenezer Baptist
Church, New-York.

Rev. T. H. HAYLES, pastor Bethosda Church,
New-Rochelle, N. Y.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY FIFTEEN MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION.

S. Louis June 16 (Special) -Fifteen members of the New-York delegation met in the room of Cor-Bliss to-night and passed the following

WARNER MILLER, JOSEPH H. NEWINS, G. H. ROBERTS, JR., W. A. ATTERBÜRY, E. J. KALTENBACH, ANSON G. M'COOK, C. N. BLISS. C. N. BLISS.
W. BROOKFIELD,
C. H. T. COLLIS,
ALBERT STORY,
G. E. MATTHEWS,
W. C. DUDLEY,
N. V. FRANCHO! W. C. DUDLEY, N. V. V. FRANCHOT, LESTER F. STEARNS, S. V. R. CRUGER.

GREAT CROWDS AT THE HOTELS. MANY PERSONS SLEEPING ON COTS SET UP IN

before and after midnight, the hostile factions that were shouting and cheering, one for Reed and the other for McKinley, pushed and crushed up and down the wide stone staircase of the Southern Hotel, and finally came into collision in the lobby. Banners of the rival candidates in the hands of strong and excited men flaunted defiance at each other, and finally invited reciprocal attacks, in which they received hard usage and were, some of them, torn and demokshed. In these rushes a couple of electric-light globes were broken and the couple of electric-light globes were broken and the hostilities became so active that finally they had to be suppressed by a parson of police summoned for the purpose. Several incident fights were stopped with no more defining to the participants than a few bloody noses. Some of the obstreperous fadiriduals were expelled from the lobby by the police, but this had little effect on the noisy, surging, voriferous crowd.

At last a captain of police acted resolutely in the matter and ejected from the hotel all the banner-bearers. As the cubmen followed these the factions separated, the crowds dispersed and comparative quiet was restored.

EFFECT OF THE GOLD PLANK IN LONDON. London, June 16.-The feature of the opening of

THE LONDON PRESS PLEASED. London, June 16 .- "The Standard" and "The Post," norrow say in substance that it is a pleasant sur prise to find that the supporters of a gold standard

AN APPEAL FOR STATEHOOD. St. Louis, June 16.-The New-Mexican delegation



DOMMER T "SEC"

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

"The Champagne favored by ROYALTY in ENGLAND."

MAIL and EXPRESS, N. Y.

PLANKS OF THE PLATFORM

DECLARATIONS FOR THE GOLD STAND-ARD AND CUBA'S FREEDOM.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORM TO BE INDORSED, AS WELL AS DISCRIMINATING DUTIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SRIPPING.

St. Louis, June 16.-The sub-committee on Resolutions to-night resolved to recommend to the Committee on Resolutions the following financial

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1852; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free collage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercia, nations of the world, which we piedge ourselves to promote; and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The adoption of this plank was not concurred in ill four different propositions submitted by Mr. Teller had been voted down. First, Mr. Tell proposed a straight-out plank for free coinage at 16 to 1. This was followed by a proposition to coin the American product, although Mr. Teller frankly confessed that he did not indorse this proposition, but would take it if it were possible to get it. The third proposition of Mr. Teller was a resolution declaring for free coinage, accompanied by reasons which, in brief, set forth the fact that a protective tariff system could not be maintained on a god standard basis. The fourth proposition was a resolution sub-mitted by Mr. Teller at the request of Mr. Fowler, of Wyoming. It provided for the coinage of the Amer tean product and a tariff on all silver and silver ores imported into the United States.

Mr. Teller, having been defeated all along the line, said that he was willing to leave the construction of the rest of the platform to the rest of the com mittee, and started for his rooms for the purpose of getting a good night's rest. It was at Mr. Teller's request that the committee decided to make public financial plank upon which it had agreed.

It was given out early in the fight that Mr. Lodge vas to be enairman of the Committee on Resolutions, provided a straight-cut gold plank was adopted; but having carried his point for the in-sertion of the words "gold standard," he rested content, and Mr. Foraker will be the chairman. A strong effort has been made to incorporate in

the tariff plank a clause favoring a bounty on sugar manufactured from beets, an industry in which the States of Nebraska, Kansas, California and several others are vitally interested. This will not be done for the reason that it would commit the party too strongly to the policy of paying bounties, a ques tion upon which it is more or less divided. The subfect will be taken care of in the general tariff

The Cubans now engined in rebellion against the Spanish Government will find hope and comfort in the expression of the Convention with relation to that subject. A separate plank will express strongly the sympathy of the Republican party for Cuban partitios, and a declaration will be incorporated favoring the recognition of their independence.

Civil Service reform promises to give rise to some debate in the committee. A determined effort will be made to secure a vigorous plank indorsing Civil Service reform, and incidentally condemning the Administration for its violation of Civil Service rules and regulations. The contest between the advocates and perputations. The contest between the advocates and opponents of Civil Service reform promises to be warm and spirited, but it is believed that the friends of reform will carry the day.

The proposed ship-protection plank, drawn by Senator Ladge, draw found expression in the Massa. the expression of the Convention with relation to

State conventions, it will read as follows:

We pleige ourselves to restore the early American policy of discriminating duties for the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships, the product of American labor employed in American shipyards, salling under the Stars and Stripes, and manned and officered and owned by Americans, may regain the carrying of American foreign commerce.

TELLER, SOLITARY SILVER MAN. HE STANDS ALONE IN THE RESOLUTIONS COM-MITTEE AS AN ADVOCATE OF THE WHITE METAL.

St. Louis, June 16.-The Committee on Resolutions St. Louis, June 16.—The Committee on Resolutions, when the Convention adjourned, proceeded at once to the Lindell Hotel and organized. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, called the committee to order and nominated Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, as chairman. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, placed Mr. Dubois in nomina-tion. Forty-one members answered to their names. Governor Foraker was elected, 35 votes being cast for him and 4 for Dubols. Those who voted for the latter were the members from Colorado, Montana, North Carolina and Utah. Neither Foraker nor Dubois voted, the former announcing that he refrained from voting as a matter of principle and not because of his lack of personal esteem for his competitor. A similar statement was made by Mr. Dubois, whereupon Mr. Foraker took the chair.

Mr. Merriam, of Minnesota, moved that a sub-committee be appointed to draft a platform and presen mittee be appointed to the full committee. This suggestion was opposed by Messrs. Teller and Dubois, the leaders of the silver movement, on the ground that it was better to discuss the financial plank in full committee. If its consideration were left first to a sub-committee, they contended, the arguments against a gold standard plank, which they understood was to be adopted, would have to be made twice. They thought it advisable, therefore, that, so far as that particular plank was concerned, the sub-committee be excused from considering it. Mr. Merriam's motion was carried, and the chair merrian's motion was carried, and the chair appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Foraker, of Ohio, chairman ex-officio: Lodge, of Massachusetts; Merriam, of Minnesota; Fessenden, of Connecticut, Teller, of Colorado, Warmoth, of Louislana, and Patterson, of Illinois.

At this point Mr. Russiah, of Massachusetts, and Patterson, of Illinois.

At this point Mr. Burleigh, of Washington, arose and entered a strong plea in favor of giving the Pacific Slope a representation on the committee. This brought Mr. Darlington, of Pennsy, vania, to his feet with a declaration that the two great Eastern States, New-York and Pennsylvania, which represent in the aggregate one-fourth of the population of the country, were not represented on the com-

sent in the aggregate one-fourth of the population of the country, were not represented on the committee, and he thought for that reason that the Pacific Slope could also remain unrepresented. After some discussion, however, the committee was increased by the addition of two other members, Mr. Buricigh, of Washington, and Mr. Lauterbach, of New-York. A motion to adjourn until 8 o'cock this evening was carried, the understanding being that the sub-committee would meet at 5 and begin at that time the formulation of the platform.

The committee was appointed by the chairman after conference with Senator Lodge. It consists of seven gold men, one sound money man and one silver man. Arlyanalysis of the personnel of this committee shows that it was carefully selected and for a specific purpose. Governor Merriain, of Minnesota, is the author of one of the stanchest gold planks offered for the consideration of the committee. The standing of Senator Lodge, of Massachusettis, Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut; Mr. Lauterbach, of New-York, and Mr. Patterson, of Illinois, is unequivocal, Mr. Burleigh, of Washington, represents the State that was among the last to pass gold resolutions. Mr. Foraker, although preferring the omission of the word 'gold,' accepts the situation and will vote for that standard. Ex-Governor Warmoth, of Louislans, will fail into line, this leaving Mr. Teller the solitary silver man on the committee. From such a committee the character of the plank can be readily discounted.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock the members of the committee again gathered in the ladies' ordinary of the Lindell, but the sub-committee did not put in an appearance. At 8:49 Governor Warmoth, of Louislana, came over and said that the sub-committee was still in session, and requested an adjournment until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. This was agreed to, and the members present were then informally addressed by a delegation of women favoring the insertion in the platform of a woman's suffrage plank.

CALIFORNIA AND THE SILVER ISSUE. St. Louis, June 16.-Reports having been circulated Mr. Willis—It takes lots of money to send you to the seaside every summer.

Mrs. willis—Yes? What a blessing you must think money is.

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NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

THERE WILL PROBABLY BE THREE TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

SLIGHT PROSPECTS OF FUSION BETWEEN THE

REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS UNLESS BUT-LER GETS OFF HIS HIGH HORSE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TLIBUNE.]

Washington, Juny .6.—Unless Senator Butler, who lists in a leash, shall reverse his present programme there will be two tickets in the field in that State besides the Democratic. The straight-out Republican leaders are doing all they can to hold down their more zealous writers and talkers for the time being. A Tribune correspondent has learned on the authority of one of the most trustworthy and intelligent of the Democratic silver leaders in the Senate that Senator Teller has recently said to him that the silver Senators would be pleased with the nomination of ex-Governor Boles, of Iowa, by the Democrats; that the silver States did not desire the nomination for themselves, and that they would be content with Boies. This information, which seems to tally with that received from other sources, shows, when applied to the situation in North Carolina, that the Republicans cannot be sure what they will do on the State and legislative tickets until they see what the Populists are going to do on the electoral ticket. If the Democrats nominate Boles on a straight free-coinage platform and the Teller Republicans join hands with them, the Populists elsewhere than in North Carolina may also fall in line. If so, Butler's people will be in a fix if they decline to co-operate merely because the Democratic State Convention refuses to make a deal with But-

ler while nominating a silver ticket throughout.

The world at large does not take Butler at his own valuation. But while he is extremely bitter at the Democrats for rejecting his alliance and asserts in his newspaper that it was the Populist party which he have trained overtures he really has no love spurned Democratic overtures, he really has no love for the Republican party beyond what it may con-cede to him. How much is that? North Carolina Republicans say that they cannot yield everything in order to keep out the Democrats. That would merely be, they declare, the substitution of one anti-Republican gang for another, and even if half the places on the State ticket are yielded to the ablican party and the whole or greater part of the electoral ticket surrendered to the Popullsts, how much solid advantage is in that for the Re-publicans? Letters received here from Republicans of prominence in North Carolina show that the de-termination to withdraw the electoral ticket is not well received. They also show that the feeling

of prominence in North Carolina show that the termination to withdraw the electoral ticket is not well received. They also show that the feeling against the candidate for Governor because he belongs to the wing desiring to concede too much to the Populists is on the increase.

An intelligent colored man declares that the convention of his race to assemble in Raleigh on July 2 will be a large and representative one, and that it will demand the withdrawal of Russell. The statement comes from Raleigh confirmatory of what wis printed in these dispatches recently, that a letter has been written by Judge Russell offering to withdraw. Major William A. Guthrie, the Populist favorite for the nomination for Governor, is now in Washington. When asked by a Tribune correspondence more than I knew before."

He had heard that the plan of the silver party and Populists was to nominate Teller. His informant had said that the Senator from Co.orado would accept that nomination. It was news indeed if Senator Teller had told anybody that he would support Boies. Major Guthrie expressed great doubt, as it did not tally with his information, which was not, however, derived personally from the Colorado Senator. Until after the conventions, Major Guthrie some other States.

It is ascertained that the Republican opposition to Judge Russell is personal to a large extent, and that if the elleged plan of substituting Guthrie for him could be effected and not involve the sacrifice of the electoral ticket many of the anti-Russel Republicans, if not most of them, would be reconciled. Otherwise there is going to be a straight ticket. All the while the Republicans of North Carolina have been willing to come down from his high or said agree to some arrangement by which there shall be Republican. Populist co-operation only on State which at the Convention, on June 2s, will probably nominate Guthrie's brother-in-aw, the wealthy tobacco manufacturer, Julian S. Carr, for Governor, may be willing to come down from his high boreand agree to some arrang

BUCKLEY'S FOLLOWERS THROWN OUT.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AND UPROAR IN THE CALL

FORNIA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Sacramento, Cal., June 16 .- The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon amid scenes of great excitement. The followers of "Chris" Buckley, the "blind boss" of San Francisco, forcibly entered the convention hall and appropriated seats before the meeting began. Failing to secure recognition from Chairman Gould, nated by the free-silver were ejected by the sergeant-at-arms after creating

The Administration forces, under the leadership of John Daggett, superintendent of the San Francis Mint, were partly successful in placing their men on the various committees, but they are in a hope-less minority, and it is conceded by all that a free-silver platform will be adopted. The numerous fac-tions have apparently patched up their differences and there are no indications of a bolt. The Buckley contingent was practically drummed out of the party.

party.

After electing Frank Gould, of Stockton, permanent chairman and appointing the usual committees, the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A TALE OF THE CUBAN WAR.

HOW A HANDFUL OF INSURGENTS DEFEATED SPANISH TROOPS.

A passenger on one of the vessels which recently arrived here from Cuba brings news of a skirmish between the Cubans and Spaniards that took place at the Estate Encarnacion, near Hoyo Colorado, on June 8. According to the story, the Spanish forces were made up of two companies of the San Quen-tin Regiment, fifty horses of the Bourbon Regiment and fifty horses of the guerillas of Punta Brava. The Cuban force was 10) horse, under the command of Major Baldomero Acos.a.

When the Spaniards sighted the Cuban forces, their cavalry advanced at full gallop, leaving the infantry behind. Comprehending the full situation, the Cubans made a feigned retreat until about three miles lay between the Spanish cavalry and their infantry. Then they wheeled about and fell upon the Spanish cavalry with such fury that the Spaniards were unable to withstand the attack and were widely scattered, leaving on the field eleven dead,

widely scattered, leaving on the field eleven dead, three wounded, twelve prisoners, twenty-two horses and one flag. The Spaniards who escaped reached Punta Brava by ones and twos during the next forty-eight hours.

The story goes on to say that Major Acosta sent word to the nearby post of the Red Cross and delivered the wounded Spaniards. The prisoners were also set at liberty, with the exception of one man, who, having committed some crime, was hanged. The delivery of the prisoners and the wounded took place at the Estate Mamey, which is owned by Don Pedro Castillo. It is also said that when the soldlers of the Spanish Infantry, who had been left behind in the rush of the cavairy, heard of the defeat of their comrades, they were so enraged that they took as prisoners eighteen peaceable citizens and that two of the latter, Francisco Millan and another man, were killed with machetes. In the encounter with the cavairy, the Cuban loss was four wounded.

The flag which was captured was brought to New-York by the man who tells this story. His name could not be ascertained. The name is evidently an old one and is highly prized by the Cubans. It is known by Major Perez, ex-aide to General Maceo.

THE PURPOSE OF THE UPPER HOUSE,

From The Washington Post.

Sir John Macdonald, the first Prime Minister of Canada, used to relate the following story to illustrate the need of an upper House of Congress.

"Of what use is the Senate?" askel Jefferson, as he stood before the fire with a cup of tea in his hand, pouring the tea into the saucer.

"You have answered your own question," replied Washington.

"What do you mean?"

"Why do you pour that tea into the saucer?"

"To cool it"

"Eyen so," said Washington. "the Senate is the



Without a supply of Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, the common sense remedy for Sick Headache, Constipation and disordered stomach. Taken at the right time, it has prevented many attacks of serious illness. Should be in every household and carried by avery traveler. Sold by druggists for 50 years.

line without the signature of the firm Andreas Saxlehner on the label-

made. New-Mexico. In appearance Lewellyn smacks

worn well back on his head. When the Californians walked in all eyes were

turned to look for the leaders from the Golden Gate.

EVEN SENATOR TELLER NOT LIKELY TO WALK

would make a thirty minutes' speech, in which then walk out of the Convention. It is not believed, however, that Mr. Teller will go so far,

in the proceedings.

If Mr. Teller is the only speaker the previous

the announcement that his brother, Colonel Fred-erick D. Grant, of New-York, will be a candidate

"He has been quoted as saying that you are a candidate."

AN APPEAL FOR SOUND MONEY.

The statement is signed by Oswald Ottendorfer,

REED AND THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. St. Louis, June 16.-Speaker Reed's Maine friends

Amos L. Allen, who is one of the delegates-atlarge from Maine, and also Mr. Reed's private secretary, said to a United Press reporter this morning that under no circumstances would the Speaker accept the nomination for second place.

"We are here," he declared, "to nominate Mr.

Reed for the Presidency. We are not considering him in any other connection. He is too big a man to take the second place on the ticket. He underdency is merely a niche which may be filled by the selection of any available man, usually from a doubtful State, who may be selected as a matter of expediency. In his present office, as Speaker, or in any other capacity, Mr. Reed is a more important figure than he could be in the Vice-Presidency. It is for this reason that nothing would induce him to accept the nomination. If the Convention should nominate him and adjourn he would certainly decline it.

> THE "EASY BOSS" ALLEGED MASTER STROKE LONDON TIMES."

free-silver Populist conference. Nevertheless, one of the silver delegates from North Carolina says:
"There is a movement on foot to unlie the free-silver Democrats, free-silver Republicans and free-silver loaders are Populists. The Populists and free-silver loaders are gathering here waiting to see what is done by the free-silver Republicans in the Convention. It is

Continued from first page.

John E. Milhoiland offered the following reso-

States.

We therefore ask all true friends of William McKinley in the National Convention to join with us, his friends in the Empire State, in opposing the nomination of Levi Parsons Morton for Vice-President or any other candidate from the State of

Colored Republican clergymen also held a meet-

Rev. T. H. H. New-Now-Rochelle, N. V.
New-Rochelle, N. V.
Rev. R. S. G. MILLER, paster Mount Tabor Presbyterian Church, New-York.
Rev. GRANVILLE H. HUNT, paster Antioch Baptist Church, New-York City.
Committee representing the metropolitan district of associated church-soling Republicans of New-York.

A NEW-YORK PROTEST.

resolution:
Resolved, That, in the interest of the Republican party, the delegates from the State of New-York present at this meeting protest against dragging the party differences in our own State into the Netional canvass, and record themselves as unalterably opposed to embarrassing the coming campaign by placing any one of our fellow-citizens upon the ticket as the candidate for Vice-President, unless supported by a unanimous vote of the State delega-

St. Leuis, June 16.-It is estimated that from 35,000

MEN IN THE SOUTHERN.

the Stock Exchange to-day was a strong in-quiry for American railroad shares influenced by the declaration of leading delegates to the Republican Convention in St. Louis for a gold plank in the party platform.

instead of the silverites, are likely to impose their will on the convention. The latter were recently re-garded as the masters of the situation.

has agreed to present the following resolution the Committee on Resolutions:

The government by Corgress of Territories is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become States in the Union. Therefore, whereas, the conditions of population, material resources, public includence and morality are such as to insure stable local government in the Territories of Oklahoma. New-Mexico and Arizona, said Territories should be permitted, as a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and State governments and be admitted into the Union. Pending their admission to Statehood, all officers thereof should be selected from the bona-fide residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they may serve. he Committee on Resolutions: